

## TRAIL OF SEVENTEEN LEADS INTO BANKS

### Pittsburg Bankers Called Upon by Grand Jury to Name Bribe-Givers

## SHAME OF PITTSBURG IS REVEALED

### Thirty-one Past and Present Coun- cilmembers Are Indicted and Smoke City Stands Aghast at Details of Civic Unrighteousness

PITTSBURG, March 25.—Exposure of the appalling details of Pittsburg's civic unrighteousness, indictments against 31 present and past councilmembers, and a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories, were the features of the two presentments made by the grand jury today.

The presentments made a sensational story of the inside history of corruption in the municipal bodies in 1908, and the demand on the banks indicated that even more sensational developments than have been exposed are expected Monday, when the bank directors, complying with demands of the grand jury, make their report.

A further result of the presentments of the jury was the order of City Controller Morrow late today for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks, and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them custodians of city funds.

About \$3,640,320 of city funds is in these banks, and this would be increased many millions next week by taxes now being paid. According to the controller, the withdrawal of the funds will be gradual, that the institutions may suffer no embarrassment and depositories be given no cause for alarm.

**Banks Must Clean House.**

The extract from the presentment calling on the bank directors reads: "We call upon the directors of the six banks named as city depositories to investigate who paid for each of the said banks the bribes herein set forth, and report the same to this grand jury not later than Monday, March 28, 1910. And we further demand said report be in writing and certified by directors of said banks individually."

"We strongly recommend and insist the proper officials of the city of Pittsburg take immediate legal action to nullify the ordinance naming the said Farmers' Deposit National bank, the Second National bank of Pittsburg, the German National bank of Pittsburg, the German National bank of Allegheny, the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg and the Workingman's Savings & Trust company of Allegheny, as city depositories, that the bribe-givers may not benefit by their own wrongdoing and criminal conduct."

The presentments give the full details of the plot of the councilmen to obtain bribes from the six banks and the means adopted for paying the bribes. The story of the transfer of \$60,000 by an unnamed man to former Councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel Imperial, New York, issued today, related that Max G. Leslie, former chairman of the Republican city committee, received \$25,000 by arrangement between E. H. Jennings and E. A. Griffen of the Columbia National bank, and that Leslie gave William Brand, then president of common council, directly or indirectly, \$17,500 to obtain the city deposits for the Columbia National bank. An unnamed man is said to be interested and concerned in the payment of the money by Leslie to Brand, either as an intermediary or principal.

**Bribery by Bankers.**

It is declared Morris E. Einstein received \$15,000 from the Workingman's Savings & Trust company to have the

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## BESET BY GREAT POWERS

### Little Black Republic in Danger of Being Ground to Pieces by Two Big Bullies.

Washington, March 25.—Pressed upon one side by France and beset by Great Britain on the other, Liberia is between two millstones which threaten to grind it off the map unless the nation has the support of some power commensurate in strength with Great Britain and France. That is one of the principal conclusions expressed in the report of the American commission to Liberia, transmitted to Congress today by President Taft with a special message. After reviewing the internal dangers which threaten Liberia as well as those crowding from the outside, the commission has made the following recommendations:

1.—That the United States extend its aid to Liberia in the prompt settlement of her boundary disputes.

2.—That the United States enable Liberia to refund its debt by assuming a guarantee of the payment of obligations under such an arrangement the control and collection of Liberian customs.

3.—That the United States lend its assistance to the reform of the internal finances.

4.—That this nation aid in organizing and drilling a competent constabulary or frontier police.

5.—That the United States establish and maintain a research station there.

6.—That the United States reopen the question of establishing a naval coaling station in Liberia.

## SUES HER SUCCESSOR

### Divorced Wife of Chicago Millionaire Wants \$250,000 Damages.

Kansas City, March 25.—Mrs. Little Duane Cole, divorced wife of Howard G. Cole, a Chicago millionaire, today filed a suit in the circuit court here against Mrs. Leslie Cole, who is the former wife of Jarvis Hunt, the Chicago architect, asking damages amounting to \$250,000 for alienating the affections of Mr. Cole.

Mrs. Louise Coleman Cole is the present wife of Howard G. Cole. In the petition, she says she married Cole January 1, 1909, and lived with him until November 19, 1909. She charges that the present Mrs. Cole, then Mrs. Hunt, persistently showered her attentions upon her husband, and that subsequent developments made it necessary for her to sue her husband for divorce.

She said she filed the suit on January 7, 1910, and that later the divorce was granted.

## FIRE FOLLOWED EXPLOSION AND MANY LIVES WERE LOST

### Fish Furniture Company's Factory in Chicago in Ruins—Twelve Bodies Recovered

Chicago, March 25.—Search of the wreckage for the remaining bodies of those who lost their lives in the Fish Furniture company fire here today was discontinued because of the danger of tottering walls, but not until twelve dead had been recovered and eleven of these identified.

While early estimates placed the number of victims trapped on the fourth and fifth floors of the building at twenty, later and more thorough investigation indicates that there were but sixteen. Two of these escaped, which leaves but two more to be accounted for.

The search was abandoned for the day on the report of Chief Building Inspector Short that three of the walls were in a dangerous condition. If these are still standing in the morning, the work of removing the debris will be resumed.

A coroner's jury, which was impaneled this afternoon, viewed the bodies at the morgue, but the inquest was postponed until April 2.

Leo Stoeckel, a clerk of the Fish company, who is said to have started the fire, told his story to Fire Attorney Frank Hogan this afternoon. Although Stoeckel, who is but 20 years old, is admittedly more unfortunate than culpable, Attorney Hogan says he will bring some charge against the

## Beautiful English Woman Who Is Roosevelt's Hostess While In Cairo



LADY GORST.

Handsome English woman who is entertaining Colonel Roosevelt and his family during their stay in Cairo. Lady Gorst has long been an admirer of the strenuous American, and spoke for the honor of entertaining him as soon as she learned that he was to be in Cairo. She has been making elaborate preparations.

## BAMBERGER LINE IS COMING DOWNTOWN

### Official Announcement Also Made That Company Will Build Mod- ern Depot in Postoffice Place

WITH the electrification of the Salt Lake & Ogden railway, the Bamberger road, by May 1, cars of the system will be run through a portion of the business center of Salt Lake, into a big terminal station to be erected in Postoffice place, at a cost of about \$50,000.

Official announcement of the intention of the Salt Lake & Ogden company to run cars into the heart of the city on or about May 1, and of the decision to erect a modern terminal building at the southern end of the line, was made last night by Simon Bamberger, president of the road.

Work on the terminal station is to be commenced as soon as the new power plant of the company at Lagoon has reached a stage where attention can be paid to the Salt Lake end of the line.

An agreement has finally been reached between the Bamberger company and the Utah Light & Railway company, whereby a connection of the lines of the two companies on Third West street, at the intersection of South Temple street, is made possible. Under the terms of the agreement, the Utah Light & Railway company will at once begin the construction of two cross-overs from its tracks in Third West street, immediately north of South Temple street, to the tracks of the Bamberger company on the east side of the street.

These cross-overs or connections will permit the running of cars of the Bamberger system east in South Temple street from the present terminus on Third West street, to West Temple street, thence south on West Temple street to Postoffice place, from where connections will be made with the Bamberger tracks already laid in that thoroughfare. As Third West street at the point where the cross-overs

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## GREAT LEGAL BATTLE

### Right of Interstate Commerce Com- mission to Fix Rates Contested by Railroads.

Cincinnati, March 25.—Prominent attorneys representing the federal government are in this city conferring with former Assistant United States Attorney General Wade H. Ellis in preparation for what is regarded as the greatest legal battle of the interstate commerce commission's existence.

The case is set for hearing in the supreme court of the United States on Monday, April 1, and involves the power conferred upon the commission by the Hepburn law to fix rates where railroads are found to be overcharging.

This point is vital toward rendering effective the work of the commission, and Mr. Ellis has been especially retained in the case, which involves the commission's order reducing the rate for first-class matter from the Atlantic to St. Joseph and Kansas City. The cut ordered was 9 cents per hundred pounds from \$1.47 to \$1.38. But the decision will affect the rates of every railroad in the country so far as they are concerned by the commission's authority to reduce them when found to be exorbitant.

## VEIL OF SAINT EXPECTED TO STOP FLOW OF LAVA

### Church Dignitary Promises to Bring Relic Upon Which Peasants Depend to Curb Angry Humor of Mt. Aetna.

## FOUR NEW CRATERS OPEN IN DANGEROUS VOLCANO

### People Flee in Wild Terror From the Advancing Flood of Mol- ten Rock That Is Bringing Death and Desolation.

## TROOPS AID DISTRESSED

### CATANIA, Sicily, March 25.—Aetna will be angry.

From the top of the old crater volcano of white smoke and lava is tonight, while from the new craters that have formed, lava is issuing and large incandescent masses are exploding with loud detonations and emissions of black smoke.

Freud priests along the railway surrounding Catania thousands of persons are watching the progress of the eruption.

The streams of lava already have surpassed in volume those of the eruption of 1892, but changing their courses just as they reached Belpasso and Nicolosi, they have followed the main roads around the villages which have thus far escaped destruction.

The people are still fearful, but in both villages soldiers are camped in the squares to avert a panic, while the mayor and parish priests are ministering to the needy.

Cardinal Francesco Nava, who returned today to the scene of the eruption, promised to bring back the veil of St. Agatha, which they believe has the power to stop the advancing lava. Professor Riccio, director of the observatory on the volcano, despite a narrow escape from death today, has returned to the lava fields. To those who advised prudence, he replied: "My post is there."

Frank A. Perrett of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is attached to the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, arrived here today and went immediately to the scene of the eruption.

An official report on the volcanic disturbances in the Mount Aetna district, made public this forenoon, while confirming the gravity of the situation, holds out the hope that the worst is over. The crater that may be properly described as new appear to be only four in number. These have opened at the foot of Mount Castellazzo, four miles in an air line from the summit of Mount Aetna.

## People Are Terrified.

One of these craters is a spot called Tascia Albanelli. This is not throwing out much lava, but is the noisiest of the four, and its loud detonations are chiefly responsible for the terror of the population for miles around. A second crater is 600 feet above in a place called Volta Sangiulamo. This is 7,000 feet

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## BIG FIGHT OVER ALASKA

### Former Governor and Present Dele- gate Continue Wordy War Be- fore House Committee.

Washington, March 25.—Former Governor Hoggatt of Alaska and Delegate Wickersham of that territory continued the verbal assault on each other before the House committee on territories today, over the question of what form of government Congress should give Alaska.

Delegate Wickersham questioned Mr. Hoggatt in an effort to show that the latter was friendly to the officers of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate in Alaska.

"You've been log-rolling down here in Washington for three winters, fighting the work of the delegate from Alaska, and you don't know how to do it," said Mr. Hoggatt.

"No," Mr. Hoggatt replied. "I was opposed to the territorial form of government then and am now."

You voted for my opponent, Corson, although you didn't agree with his views," continued Mr. Wickersham.

"Yes," was the answer. "I wanted to get a man down here who would stand up for the people of Alaska, and you were a yellow dog." Mr. Wickersham asked Mr. Hoggatt many questions about the ownership of railroad and steamship lines in Alaska by the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, but without eliciting much information. He pointed out that the passenger rates on the Copper river and Northwestern river was 15 cents a mile and that the freight rate was \$10 a ton.

"If these are the rates," said Mr. Hoggatt, "it is up to the secretary of the interior, who approves the rates."

Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Hoggatt were both in bad temper when the hearing ended, the former declaring he would "shoot up" the former senator at the next meeting of the committee, which will be within a week or so.

## COMPLETE COLLAPSE

### Philadelphia Sympathetic Strikers Go Back to Work Monday.

Philadelphia, March 25.—Anticipating that the Central Labor union, at its meeting on Sunday, will officially call off the sympathetic strike which has been in effect for three weeks, union workers in most of the trades still affected by the general strike today arranged to resume work Monday.

At the offices of the Philadelphia National Baseball League club it was stated the iron workers will resume operations on the grand stand and bleachers, and it is hoped to have the work completed before the season opens.

The committee of ten, in a statement, says that as a result of the general strike more than 15,000 new members have been enrolled in local unions.

## Floor Leader in Battle Against Speaker Cannon



GEORGE W. NORRIS.

MR. NORRIS is the Nebraska congressman who led the fight against Speaker Cannon in the House, and who got as little out of it, finally, as did any of the other insurgents. Norris, however, has been called upon to preside over the sessions of the House since the conflict, and probably feels himself amply repaid, as it gets his name into the Journal.

## HOUSE NAMES ITS MEMBERS

### No Insurgent Voice Heard and Not a Protest as New Com- mittee, All Stalwart Party Men, Is Voted Into Place.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—By a unanimous vote, the House today adopted a resolution naming a committee on rules, composed of six Republicans and four Democrats, in pursuance of the provision of the Norris resolution.

Mr. Currier, New Mexico, reported a resolution naming as a committee on rules: Dazell, Pennsylvania; Walter L. Smith, Iowa; Boutwell, Illinois; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Fessenden, New York; Smith, California; Republicans and Clark, Missouri; Underwood, Alabama; Dixon, Indiana; Fitzgerald, New York; Democrats.

After a brief discussion, which made it a matter of record that the members named in the resolution had been selected in party caucus, the House, by a viva voce vote, adopted the resolution.

"Eyes and nose," demanded Mr. Currier, although no one in the House, negative, in order to put the insurgents on record in voting for the nominees of the caucus. Numerous protests against having a roll call were heard, and only a handful of members arose to insist on the demand.

"Not a sufficient number," declared Speaker Cannon, looking over the House.

"The vote was unanimous," added the speaker, who by that statement made it clear that no insurgent had objected to the personnel of the new enlarged committee on rules.

## SLEW HIS BRIDE.

### Fairfield, Ia., March 25.—H. D. McDon- ald of Chicago early today shot and killed his bride of six weeks and then com- mitted suicide.

## CONTEST IN COURT OVER THE FAMOUS "CHOCTAW STRIP"

### Former Refuge of Outlaws, Where Eighty-Eight Men Were Hanged in Border Days

Fort Smith, Ark., March 25.—The state circuit court of Arkansas today granted an appeal to the United States supreme court in the case growing out of the contest to determine whether what is known as the "Choctaw strip" is a part of Oklahoma or Arkansas. The Choctaw strip is twelve miles long and two miles wide and adjoins Fort Smith. It originally was a part of the Indian Territory, allotted to the Choctaw Indians, but later was ceded to Arkansas by Congress so the local authorities could have police jurisdiction over it.

The strip had become a refuge for outlaws, and during the border days eighty-eight men were hanged there after being sentenced by the Arkansas courts. By a decision of the United States circuit court here on December 25, 1908, the strip was taken away from Arkansas because the state had failed to accept the land by constitutional amendment.

The Oklahoma constitutional convention adopted a resolution declaring the land to be a part of Oklahoma.

William Bowman, under sentence to be hanged in Fort Smith on April 8 for criminal assault, was today granted a reprieve. Bowman's crime was com-

mitted in the strip, and the contest over this land had a bearing upon the granting of the reprieve.

**ANGRY BECAUSE WIFE  
WENT TO THE THEATRE**

New Orleans, March 25.—Enraged because his wife went to the theatre with her brother, taking the children of the family with her, Alfred Mitchell today shot and probably fatally wounded her, seriously wounding the 12-year-old son and 7-year-old daughter, then turned a pistol in the head, dying instantly.

## ROOSEVELT AT TOMBS OF EGYPTIAN KINGS

### Visits Sarcophagi of Bulls of Apis, Three Thousand Years Old, and Is Chief Figure in Modern Moving Picture.

## SHOWS AN EGYPTOLOGIST HIS PERCEPTION IS KEEN

### Three Hundred Americans in Cairo Send an Address of Welcome to Roosevelt and He Will Receive Them.

## CAIRO HOTELS CROWDED

CAIRO, Egypt, March 25.—Up with the sun today, after a restful night, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his party returned to Cairo, dined with the American consul-general, Mr. Idington, and later attended a banquet tendered him by the American legation. Last night the sphinx was viewed by moonlight, and Colonel Roosevelt said today that he had been thoroughly enjoyed by himself and his family.

It was the most interesting thing he had seen during his trip to Africa.

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Major F. K. Watson, Pasha, aide de camp to the khedive, who met Colonel Roosevelt a year ago at Port Said, was an early caller today. He paid the respects of the khedive to the American huntsman and tendered him the use of the khedive's special camel corps for the eight-mile ride across the desert of Sakkara. Colonel Roosevelt accepted it with pleasure.

The colonel and Kermit each rode one of the animals over the dreary waste to the necropolis, but Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel chose a more comfortable conveyance.

Arriving at the tombs of the bulls of Apis, the oldest of which dates back to 1500 B. C., the sightseers were met by an archaeologist, instructed to act as their guide. With lighted candles the Americans entered the dark caverns and looked with interest upon the huge sarcophagi. Colonel Roosevelt evinced great curiosity in the methods used by the ancient Egyptians, and asked the Egyptologist with numerous questions. One of the most interesting and lighted candles were lowered into it to show how the mammoth bulls were lowered into their final resting places.

From the tombs of the bulls the party proceeded to the temples and the tomb of Ty, a pharaoh, who lived in the fifth dynasty, but who was estimated that he was permitted to marry a princess. Their offspring became princes. Here Colonel Roosevelt and his family were joined by Oscar S. Strauss, the American ambassador to Turkey, and by Mrs. Strauss, Mr. Idington and Miss Idington.

On the walls of the tomb of Ty are various sculptures and paintings, which though they were executed about 3500 B. C., still are legible. These were greatly admired, and Colonel Roosevelt, with his usual keen perception, pointed out to the archaeologist the pictures of various animals he had seen lately in the jungle, but which are extinct in Upper Egypt. He declared the fact that they were reproduced in the tomb of Ty was proof that the animals once had roamed Egypt. Colonel Roosevelt also was deeply interested in pictures showing an Egyptian stork feeding a swan and a hyena, which in the olden days were used as food.

Roosevelt in Moving Picture.

From the temple Colonel Roosevelt and his party visited the home of the archaeologist, where they were served light refreshments. Between the temples and tombs and the temple and the archaeologist's home Mr. Roosevelt in-

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